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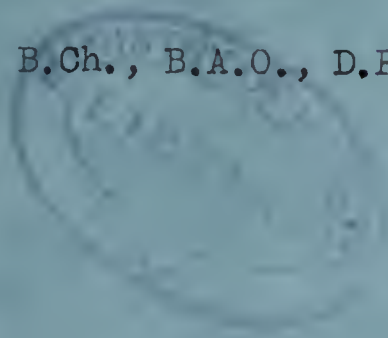
U R B A N   D I S T R I C T  
O F   N O R T O N .

A N N U A L   R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(W. WILSON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.)



- Including -

A N N U A L   R E P O R T

of the

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR

(P. A. Mullany, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.)

For the Year 1952.



N O R T O N  
U R B A N   D I S T R I C T   C O U N C I L .

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A N N U A L   R E P O R T  
for 1952.

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Public Health Officers for the Authority.

Medical Officer of Health:

W. Wilson, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

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Senior Sanitary Inspector (and Surveyor):

P. A. Mullany, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

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Additional Sanitary Inspector and Meat Inspector:

C. A. Dook, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

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Divisional Health Office,  
The School Clinic,  
County Primary School,  
POCKLINGTON.

To: The Chairman and Members of the  
Urban District Council of Norton.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your consideration my  
Annual Report for the year 1952.

The Tables of Vital Statistics show little change from the  
preceeding year, although the death rate is lower than in 1951. A  
comparison with the report of 50 years ago reveals clearly the changes  
which have occurred in the last half century.

In that Report, your Medical Officer of Health recorded a  
birth rate of 33.5 per 1,000 as compared with one of 14.8 for 1952.  
There were, however, 12 deaths of infants under one year and he comments  
that the mortality at this age is considerably smaller than in the  
previous year, when 21 infants under one year died. In comparison,  
only one infant under one year had died in the past two years. In  
1952, 27 deaths out of a total of 47 were of persons aged 65 years and  
over, as compared with 1902 when only 19 deaths out of a total of 68  
were of persons aged over 65 years.

These improvements have been brought about by better living  
conditions, the improvement in the general sanitary environment, the  
lessening of overcrowding and the provision of better housing; the  
supply of cleaner and more suitable foods and in particular clean milk;  
better education of mothers; the availability of a domiciliary nursing  
service; social security and the elimination of poverty.

Since building recommenced, new housing estates have grown up  
in the area. At the same time, many of the older houses are gradually  
falling into decay. Due to a failure on the part of the owners of these  
old houses to carry out repairs and necessary maintenance, partly as a  
result of the high cost of such repairs, the condition of many of them has  
deteriorated and it is impossible to make them habitable at a reasonable  
cost. I consider that the time has come when the Council should  
proceed with the clearance of unfit houses.



The output of the Bacon Factories continues to increase - more than 170,800 pigs were killed during the year. This again shows an increase over 1951, when 136,000 pigs were killed. In 1937 and 1938 the killings were 58,533 and 46,743. It is gratifying to record this threefold increase in the output of the Bacon Factories, indicating as it does a large increase in home produced meat as compared with pre-war days. The present figures mean that over 460 pigs are killed every day in the year. This output imposes upon a small local authority a heavy burden, as they are responsible for ensuring the inspection of all animals slaughtered in their locality. At present, one Sanitary Inspector is engaged almost wholly in inspecting meat at the Bacon Factories. When it is realised that practically all the output at these Factories is distributed throughout the whole country, I feel that a substantial contribution towards the cost of meat inspection should be received from national resources, and should not be charged to the rate-payers of a small authority.

In the control of infectious diseases, the campaign for immunisation against diphtheria continues. The table on page 8 gives details of the number of children who have been immunised against this disease. It is estimated that at least 70% of the child population have been immunised.

There have been no special circumstances which have adversely affected the health of the District during the year.

Once again I should like to thank members of the staff for their assistance, and to express to the members of the Council my appreciation for their help and the interest they have shown.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

Wm WILSON

Medical Officer of Health.

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	.. .. .	2,899.
Number of inhabited houses	.. .. .	1,575.
Registrar-General's estimate of population		4,758.
Rateable Value	.. .. .	£24,141.
Sum represented by a penny rate	.. .. .	£93.10.

### VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	37	30	67
Illegitimate	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
	39	32	71
	—	—	—

Birth Rate . . . . . 14.8 per 1,000

Illegitimate Rate . . . . . 5.6% of total births.

Still Births . . . . . 0.

Rate per 1,000 of  
the population . . . . . 0.

Deaths of infants  
under one year . . . . . 1.

Deaths	M.	F.	Total
	27	20	47

Death rate per 1,000 9.87.

Comparative Table of Birth and Death Rates  
during the Year 1952.

	Live Births	Still Births	Deaths	Deaths of Children Under One Year of Age Per 1,000 Registered Live Births.
	(Rates per 1,000 civilian population)			
England and Wales	15.3	0.35	11.3	27.6
160 C.B.s & Great Towns including London.	16.9	0.43	12.1	31.2
160 Smaller Towns	15.5	0.36	11.2	25.8
London Admin: County.	17.6	0.34	12.6	23.8

Table of Birth, Death and Infant Mortality Rates.

Norton U.D.C.

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Crude Birth Rate</u>	<u>Corrected Birth Rate</u>	<u>Crude Death Rate</u>	<u>Corrected Death Rate</u>	<u>Infant Mortality Rate</u>
1948	15.4	-	8.6	-	Nil.
1949	17.4	-	13.6	-	13.
1950	15.6	-	10.04	-	Nil.
1951	15.0	-	13.01	-	Nil.
1952	14.8	15.2	9.87	8.78	14.



Table showing causes of death in Norton U.D.C. - 1952.

							<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
	All Causes	...	...	...	...	...	27	20	47
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
8.	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	...	...	4	-	4
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	6
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	11
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	8
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	2	-	2
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-

Table Showing Ages and Sex Distribution of Deaths During 1952.

						<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
	Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
	1- 4	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
	5-14	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
	15-24	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
	25-44	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
	45-54	...	...	...	...	2	4	6
	55-64	...	...	...	...	6	4	10
	65-74	...	...	...	...	8	3	11
	75 +	...	...	...	...	8	8	16
						<u>27</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>47</u>

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The following cases of infectious disease have been notified during the year:-

Measles	6 cases.	(103)
Whooping Cough	25 cases.	(1)
Scarlet Fever	6 cases.	(2)

Cases occurring in 1951 are shown in parenthesis.

Cases of infections are admitted, when hospital treatment is necessary, to the Isolation Hospitals at York, Scarborough or Bridlington.

### Tuberculosis.

Three new cases (2 male and 1 female) of Tuberculosis were notified during the year. These were of persons aged 30, 31 and 53 years respectively. There were two deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, one being aged 34 years and the other 52 years.

At the end of 1952, cases on the Tuberculosis Register were as follows:-

Pulmonary Males ... ..	9 cases
Non-Pulmonary Males ... ..	3 cases
Pulmonary Females ... ..	6 cases.
Non-Pulmonary Females ... ..	6 cases.
Total:	24 "

### Vaccination against Smallpox.

The following table shows number of persons vaccinated or re-vaccinated during the year 1952:-

AGE AT DATE OF VACCINATION:-	Under 1	1 year	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Totals
Number vaccinated	26	1	1	-	1	29
Number re-vaccinated	-	-	-	-	3	3

### Immunisation against Diphtheria.

These tables give details of children who have completed a course of immunisation against diphtheria:-



- (a) Number of children at 31st December, 1952, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date (i.e. at any time since 1st January, 1938).

Age at 31.12.52. i.e. born in year	Under 1 1952	1. 1951	2. 1950	3. 1949	4. 1948	5-9 1943-1947	10-14 1938-1942	Total Under 15
Number Immunised	11	54	50	43	66	299	243	766

- (b) Number of children immunised during the year ended 31st December, 1952.  
(Figures also included in (a) above).

Under 5.	5 to 14	Total.	Boosters
71	2	73	7

The population in the age group 0 - 14 years has been estimated to be 1098. This means that at least 70% of children have been protected against diphtheria.

Of the 71 children under 5 years who are shown as having been immunised against diphtheria, 55 were at the same time immunised against whooping cough.

#### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

- (a) Laboratory Facilities. Bacteriological samples are examined at the Public Health Laboratories, situated in Northallerton and Hull.  
Routine samples of water and milk are sent to the Laboratory at Northallerton for examination.
- (b) Ambulance Service. Ambulances stationed in Malton are available for use in the District.
- (c) Nursing. A domiciliary nursing and midwifery service is available in the District, as part of the County Council's scheme under the National Health Service Act.
- (d) Treatment Centres and Clinics. These are provided by the County Council. A Child Welfare Clinic is held fortnightly in the Church House. An Ophthalmic Clinic is held monthly. Clinics for the treatment of Venereal Disease are situated in York and Scarborough.
- (e) Hospitals. General medical and surgical cases are admitted to Hospitals at Malton, Drifffield, Scarborough and York.  
Maternity cases go to the Westow Croft Nursing Home, Westow.

National Assistance Act, 1948. It has not been necessary to take any action under Section 47 of this Act during the year.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

The water supply is from a deep bore well situate in the District and is pumped to a reservoir. The water is treated by chlorination, and is distributed throughout the district.

The water has been satisfactory in quality and quantity throughout the year.

Samples of water are submitted for bacteriological examination at regular intervals throughout the year.

Sewage Disposal.

A modern sewage disposal works serves the needs of the adjoining Districts of Norton and Malton.



NORTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR

For the Year 1952.

Staff:

MR. P. A. MULLANY	.....	SURVEYOR, SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR AND WATER ENGINEER
MR. C. A. DOOK	.....	ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTOR.
MISS K. M. SARGEANT	.....	SHORTHAND/TYPIST (Resigned 30/9/52).
MR. B. R. LOWE	.. .	PUPIL SANITARY INSPECTOR.

To: The Medical Officer of Health, Norton Urban District Council.

Dear Dr. Wilson,

I herewith present the report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector (Mr. P. A. Mullany) for 1952. The information will indicate the extent of the work carried out by the Department during the year.

1. Routine Inspection Work.

TABLE I.

Total number of inspections	.....	1032.
" " " defects found	.....	89.
" " " defects remedied	.....	133.
" " " houses affected	.....	64.
" " " other premises affected	.....	4.
" " " informal notices served	.....	36.
" " " informal notices complied with	.....	33.
" " " statutory notices served	.....	9.
" " " statutory notices complied with	.....	8.

TABLE II.

<u>Inspection of Dwellinghouses.</u>	<u>Inspections.</u>
Re dirty conditions	3
Re other conditions	265
No. of drains tested	18

Inspection of:-

Dairies	29
Ice-cream Premises	26
Food Preparing Premises	69
Food Shops	12
Factories	57
Bakehouses	55
Shops re Sanitary Conditions	3.
Premises re Rats	7.
Offensive Trades	3.
Smoke Observations.	3.
Miscellaneous Visits	55.

TABLE III.

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES ABATED AND IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.Dwellinghouses.

<u>Internal</u>				<u>External</u>			
Floors repaired or renewed	...	10		Roofs repaired	...	...	19.
Walls	...	...	10	Eaves gutters repaired			
Ceilings	...	...	6	or renewed	...	...	6.
Fireplaces	...	...	7	Rain water fall pipes			
Windows	...	...	12	repaired or renewed	...	...	6.
Doors	...	...	3	Walls repointed	...	...	7.
Water Supply Repairs	...	...	8	Chimney stacks repointed	...	...	2.
Dampness Abated	...	...	8	Doors repaired	...	...	1.
				Yard surfaces repaired	...	...	5.

Drains.

Cleansed	...	16
Reconstructed	...	2
New provided	...	4
S.C. gullies provided	...	1.

Inspection Chambers.

Built	...	5.
Repaired	...	1.

Cesspools.

Emptied	...	4.
Abolished	...	1.

Water Closets.

Provided for houses - additional	...	2.
Provided for houses - ex pail-closets		4.
Provided for workplaces - ex pail-closets		10.
Fittings repaired or improved	...	6.

Pail Closets.

Abolished	...	14.
-----------	-----	-----

Ashbins.

Substituted for ashpits	...	1.
Renewed	...	9.

Bakehouses.

Improved	...	1.
----------	-----	----

Food Preparing Premises.

Cleansed	...	2.
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## 2. Housing.

Housing Act, 1936 - Sections 9 and 11: No action taken.

Section 25 - Clearance areas: No orders made during the year.

### New Houses Completed.

Built by private owners...	...	...	...	...	...	5.
Built by the Council	...	...	...	...	...	6.

## 3. Water Supplies.

The supply is derived from a deep bore hole situated at Howe Hill, and evidence points to an unlimited supply of water being available.

### Mains Improvement Scheme.

The work of laying additional water mains to improve the water pressures in outlying parts of the town was commenced on the 22nd September, and favourable progress was maintained for the rest of the year. The scheme is expected to be completed by March, 1953.

### Annual Consumption.

Norton U.D.C. population	4,758 (Registrar-General's est:)
Total supplied - all purposes	80,977,800 gallons.
Metered supplies - industrial	29,253,000 "
Domestic supply	51,724,800 "

### Consumption per Head per Day.

All purposes	...	46.6 gallons.
Domestic purposes	...	29.7 "

### Bacteriological Samples.

Samples of chlorinated and untreated water have been taken regularly throughout the year.

TABLE IV.

Type of Water	Number of Samples Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory.
Chlorinated	45	33	12 +
Untreated	17	17	-
Swimming Baths	28	12	16
Total:	90	62	28

+ During this period, trouble was experienced with the chlorination apparatus.

## 4. Swimming Baths.

Before the opening of the swimming baths, a mechanical drip chlorinator was fitted. This has resulted in an improvement in the purity of the water in the bath.



## 5. Drainage and Sewerage.

### Sewage Pumping Stations.

During the year, Mr. Mullany assumed control of the three pumping stations in the Norton area. It would appear that adequate maintenance had been neglected.

The pumps and ancillary equipment were subjected to a makers' overhaul, and the pump houses repaired and painted by direct labour.

In the course of the year, two premises in unsewered areas have had pail closets converted to the septic tank drainage system.

At the present time, the drainage of the Malton Railway Station discharges directly into the River Derwent, and in response to a complaint two samples were taken from the river near to the drain outfall. Both these samples showed gross contamination with coliform organisms.

Arrangements are being made with the British Railways Executive for the drainage of the station to discharge into the Council's sewer, and it is hoped that this work will be commenced in the near future.

## 6. Public Cleansing.

The public cleansing services appear to have been carried out in a satisfactory manner, and generally a weekly collection of household and trade refuse maintained.

The refuse has been disposed of at the Maudon Grove Tip. The condition of the tip is far from satisfactory, and falls short of the Ministry of Health recommendations for controlled tipping. This is due principally to lack of labour, equipment and suitable covering material.

The life of the tip is limited and during 1954, an alternative site will have to be found.

## 7. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

### (1) Meat Inspection.

Extensive alterations and extensions were commenced at both Bowers and Yorkshire Farmers Bacon Factory and should be completed during 1953.

Both factories have for the past few years been working well above normal capacity, and this at times has made 100% meat inspection very difficult. When the work is complete, efficient meat inspection will be greatly facilitated, providing there is no big increase in the number of pigs slaughtered.

The following tables show the large number of pigs which have to be inspected at the two factories.

TABLE V.

Yorkshire Farmers Bacon Factory.

Total Kill: 154,482.

Amounts condemned.

<u>Pork</u>			<u>Offal.</u>		
Description	Number	Weight in lbs.	Description	Number	Weight in lbs.
Carcases	434	45,484	Plucks	9,430	66,010.
Hinds	76	1,720	(Hearts,		
Fores	120	3,025	Lungs,		
Heads	14,156	198,184	Livers,		
			Trachea,	12,054	84,378
			œ sophagus)		
			Intestines		
			(Stomach,		
			Spleen and		
			Mesentery)		

Total Weight Condemned.

Pork .. .. 248,413 lbs (approximately 111 tons).  
 Offal .. .. 150,388 lbs (approximately 62½ tons).

Bowers Bacon Factory.

Total Kill: 16,359.

Amounts condemned.

<u>Pork</u>			<u>Offal</u>		
Description	Number	Weight in lbs.	Description	Number	Weight in lbs.
Carcases	49	8,001	Plucks	287	2,009.
Hinds	19	441	(Hearts,		
Fores	16	301	Lungs,		
Heads	835	11,690	Livers,		
			Trachea,	128	896
			œ sophagus)		
			Intestines		
			(Stomach,		
			Spleen and		
			Mesentery)		

Total Weight Condemned.

Pork .. .. 20,433 lbs (approximately 9¼ tons).  
 Offal .. .. 2,905 lbs (approximately 1¼ tons).



Summary of the diseases of totally condemned carcasses and organs  
at both factories.

Disease	Number	Disease	Number
Generalised Tuberculosis	273	Acute Swine Erysipelas	15
Accident	83	Pyaemia	4
Jaundice	28	Multiple Abscesses	15
Septic Peritonitis	3	Septicaemia	11
Septic Pericarditis	3	Leukaemia	2
Septic Pleurisy	6	Lymph carcinoma	1
Generalised Oedema	15	Decomposition	3
Acute Gastro Enteritis	5	Acute Fever	10
Pathological Emaciation	6		
		Total:	<u>483</u>

Summary: Carcasses Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle, excluding cows.	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs.
Number killed (if known)	---	---	---	---	170,841.
Number inspected	---	---	---	---	170,841.
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned:	---	---	---	---	210.
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned:	---	---	---	---	4,858.
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis:	---	---	---	---	2.9%.
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned:	---	---	---	---	273.
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned:	---	---	---	---	19,849.
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis:	---	---	---	---	11.7%

(2) Other Food Inspection.

(a) Premises where food is prepared, stored or sold.

36 visits of inspection were made to the above premises.

Other Foods Condemned.

22 lbs National Butter (contaminated with phenol disinfectant.).  
2 Forequarters beef (308 lbs) - fevered flesh.  
38 lbs Beef - decomposed.

(b) Ice-Cream Premises.

26 visits of inspection were made to premises where ice-cream is stored or sold. There are no manufacturing premises in the town, but 13 premises are registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream.

Sampling.

Total samples taken - 38.

Results of Methylene Blue Test.

Provisional Grade I	...	...	...	...	26.
" " II	...	...	...	...	8.
" " III	...	...	...	...	2.
" " IV	...	...	...	...	2.

The samples in Grade III and IV were from two producers. Details were forwarded to the Health Authorities in whose districts the ice-cream was produced; later samples from the same producers proved satisfactory.

(3) Milk Supplies.

Regular sampling of milk supplies has been carried out.

Results of Tests.

Designation	Samples Taken	Methylene Blue Test.		Phosphatase Test	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory.	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory.
Pasteurised	23	22	1	23	-
T.T.	5	5	-	-	-
Ungraded	18	14	4	-	-

Bacteriological Examination.

Designation	Samples Submitted	Tuberculosis		Brucella Abortus	
		Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative.
Ungraded	7	1	6	2	5

The ungraded milk of two producers was found to be positive on bacteriological examination, and the Animal Health Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries was informed. Until the herds were certified free from infection, the milk was sent for pasteurisation.



The following licences were in operation during the year.

4 dealers licenced to sell T.T. milk.

3 dealers licenced to sell pasteurised milk.

### 8. Rodent Control.

Routine treatments have been carried out for the extermination of rats on the refuse tip and the Council's sewers. No major infestations have been found.

Three private premises were treated during the year.

### 9. Salvage.

The salvaging of waste paper has been continued throughout the year, a total of  $19\frac{1}{2}$  tons being collected, which was sold for £176. 1. 1d.

Although the price for mixed waste paper has now fallen to £5.10.0d. per ton, I consider that the collection and baling should be continued as long as a market can be found.

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In conclusion, I would like to state that all the tables and data have been compiled by Mr. C. A. Dook, Additional Sanitary Inspector.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. W. G. SINCLAIR,

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

August, 1953.





